

This is generally accomplished by sending the same light command signal to each of the light elements. For example, each of the zones may produce the same green light output so as to produce a uniform green housing. In another embodiment, the zones are arranged to produce a patterned ornamental appearance. This is generally accomplished by sending different light command signals to the light elements. For example, a first set of alternating zones may produce a red light output, and a second set of alternating zones may produce a blue light output in order to produce a housing with stripes. In another embodiment, the zones are arranged to produce a changing ornamental appearance. This is generally accomplished by sending different light command signals to the light elements at different times. For example, each of the zones may be arranged to activate at different times to produce a light sequence such as blinking, fading in and out, strobes or moving from one zone to another.

[0111] FIG. 26 is a broken away diagram of a general purpose computer 450, in accordance with one embodiment of the present invention. The general purpose computer 450 includes a housing 452 which encloses internal components 454 associated with operating the general purpose computer 450. The housing 452, which includes several walls that define the peripheral form of the housing, is broken away between a top and a bottom so as to show the internal components therein. As shown, the internal components 454 may include a motherboard 456 that supports a CPU 458, RAM 460, ROM 462, a hard drive 464, a disk drive 466, expansion slots and boards 468, and the like. The internal components 454 may also include a power supply 470 and other associated circuitry such as heat sinks 472 and fans 474 for cooling the internal components 454. The housing 452 may also include a plurality of ports 476 for connection to peripheral devices located outside the housing 452. In addition, the housing 452 may include an indicator 477 and a power switch 478. In some cases, a monitor may be one of the internal components 454.

[0112] The internal components 454 may also include one or more light emitting diodes (LED's) 480. The LED's 480 are generally configured to generate light within the housing 452. By way of example, the LED's 480 may generate light found within the color spectrum. The light is used to colorize or patternize the housing 452. This is generally accomplished by directing the light through illuminable portions of the housing 452. That is, the LED's 480 produce light having a variety of colors and patterns so as to give the illuminable portions of the housing 452 a color or pattern. In one embodiment, the illuminable portions are capable of diffusing the light so that the illuminable portions appear to glow when light is directed therethrough. The LED's 480 may be disposed centrally, peripherally or both so as to allow the light to reach the illuminable portions of the housing 452. For example, although the LED's 480 are centrally located in FIG. 26, the LED's 480 may be disposed closer to the walls of the housing 452 so as to circumvent light blocking components contained within the housing 452. The LED's 480 may be controlled by a separate processor or by the CPU 458 that also controls the operation of the general purpose computer.

[0113] The size of the illuminable portion generally constitutes a substantial portion of the entire housing 452. By substantial, it is meant that the area of the illuminable

portion is large enough to effect the overall appearance of the general purpose computer 450 when light is passed therein. In essence, the LED's are dedicated to altering the appearance of the housing 452 so that people may break free from the neutral-passive colors and patterns that have dominated the housings of general purpose computers for so long. In one embodiment, the illuminable portion covers the entire housing 452. In another embodiment, the illuminable portion covers one or more walls of the housing 452 (in their entirety). In another embodiment, the illuminable portion covers a part of two or more walls of the housing 452. In another embodiment, the illuminable portion covers a significant part of a wall of the housing 452. In another embodiment, the area of the illuminable portion is substantially larger than any of the switches, connectors or indicators located on the housing 452. These type of devices are typically too small to effect the overall appearance of the general purpose computer. That is, they typically do not cover a significant part of the wall to which they are attached.

[0114] Although FIG. 26 is directed at a general purpose computer, it should be appreciated that LED's may be placed in other devices associated with the general purpose computer. For example, LED's may be placed in housings of peripheral devices such as input devices (e.g., mice) or output devices (e.g., speakers) that are connected to the general purpose computer. In the case of input devices, the input devices are arranged to serve its primary function of inputting data while communicating other data via the LED's. In the case of output devices, the output devices are arranged to serve their primary function of outputting data while communicating other data via the LED's. In either case, the LED's may be controlled by the main CPU of the general purpose computer or a separate processor of the general purpose computer.

[0115] While this invention has been described in terms of several preferred embodiments, there are alterations, permutations, and equivalents, which fall within the scope of this invention. It should also be noted that there are many alternative ways of implementing the methods and apparatuses of the present invention. It is therefore intended that the following appended claims be interpreted as including all such alterations, permutations, and equivalents as fall within the true spirit and scope of the present invention.

What is claimed is:

1. A computing device, comprising:

an illuminable housing having a housing wall configured to allow the passage of light; and

a light emitting device disposed inside the illuminable housing, the light emitting device being configured to produce a light effect that alters the ornamental appearance of the computing device.

2. The computing device as recited in claim 1 wherein the housing wall has a contour that helps to define the outer peripheral form of the illuminable housing.

3. The computing device as recited in claim 1 wherein the light emitting device includes a light source configured to generate the light so as to illuminate the interior of the illuminable housing.

4. The computing device as recited in claim 3 wherein the light source includes at least one light emitting diode.